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\*Environmental Protection Agency

#### **ABSTRACT**

This guide was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide students with information about potential environmental careers with the agency. The brochure presents an overview of the EPA and its efforts to preserve the environment; and describes environmental public service careers, in general, and how scientists, engineers, attorneys and environmental protection experts are employed by the EPA, in particular. A concluding section highlights the availability of financial assistance with which students can pursue higher education, and potential work experience at EPA facilities. Lists of sources of environmental career information and EPA human resources offices are provided. (MDH)



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**EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO DO SOMETHING** 

WORTHWHILE FOR YOUR COMMUNITY AND

YOUR COUNTRY.

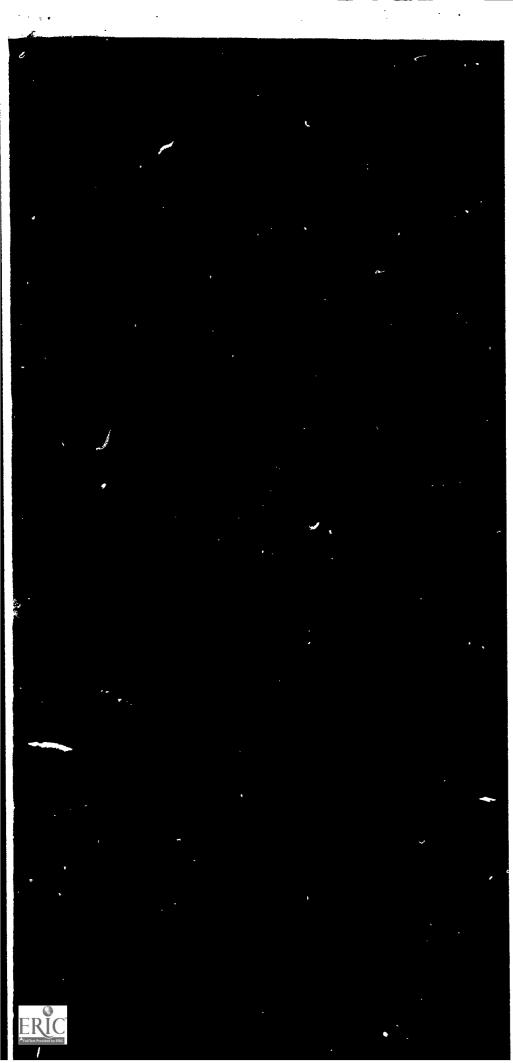


IF YOU WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT

ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS AND THE U.S.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY THIS





# PRESERVING OUR FUTURE TODAY

EPA Highlighte

Water Act allowed EPA to establish regulations to limit the amount of various substances in water used for drinking.

The new Clean Air Act contains provisions for large reductions in emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides to combat acid rain.

The new national goal for year 2000 is to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions nationwide by 10 million tons.

Act regulates hazardous
wastes so they are properly
treated and do not continue
to spoil our earth's soils.

Work is underway to reduce municipal solid waste by 25 percent through a combination of source reduction and recycling measures.

The 1987 Clean Water Act amendments require certain industries to "pretreat" their wastewater so that toxic chemicals and other harmful substances do not enter sewage systems that were not designed to treat them.



The challenges which are before us in the environmental arena will require professionals from many, many different backgrounds. The increase in environmental aware-

ness is more than a trend, the environment is an issue continuously gaining importance in people's lives, politics, science and technology. Opportunities for meaningful and rewarding careers in meeting our environmental goals will be as diverse as the environment itself. There will be an expanded range of opportunities in skilled administrative, professional, and technical areas generated by national and state legislation, as: will as grassroots activities. . But where will the jobs be? What should I study? fathere a need for special training? . The most critical will be for scientists and and engineers are instrumental in sessarch and development; locking at new ways to much of certain to actually dangerous WOULD LIKE MORE ing innovative technology to promote policitant INFORMATION ON WHAT vention, and exploring YOU CAN DO TODAY TO important issues relati

the interconnectedness

REFER TO THE REFERENCES. e biosphere. Scientists and AT THE END OF THE engineers are also critical to BROCHURE. the development of regulations. based on their research; which provide standards for industry, gov and individuals to maintain and improve our environment. • The growth in opportunities in environmental law reflect the growing come plexities of the regulations and the increased emphasis on enforcement. Attorneys are finding the environmental field returns opportunity for public service, as well as, private sector careers working with industry. Critical skills in managing the business of the environment include such occupations as accountants, economists, writers, educators, technicians, computer specialists, information management specialists, and administrative specialists. From federal job opportunities to small grassroots organizations there are needs for talented, dedicated professionals who can design, implement and enforce environmentally sound programs. Environmental careers offer an excellent angortunity to do something worthwhile.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS

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IF YOU

**WELP THE EARTH, PLEASE** 

The need to preserve and protect our earth and its natural resources is important to you and me. It is important because we need clean air and water to live healthy lives; we need to be protected from hazardous and toxic substances; and we need to find ways to reduce the trash that we create to save our important land resources for the other than land fills. Many of you

> effort to proteg cour Earth, For example, if you recycle

bu are participating in

"environmentally conscious" by being part of the

revent politiona Individuals will

imple changes in

Re-reducing the use of their

sions from the engine,

The issues and challenges of materials and recycling.

protecting and cleaning the environment will also require teams of

ofessionals to conduct research, develop regulations, provide

on-going education, develop innovative technologies to reduce,

reuse and recycle potential pollutants, and clean-up hazardous

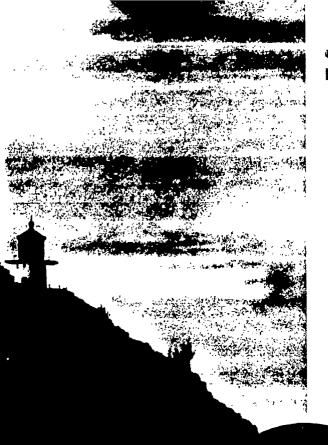
sites. . If you want to learn more about environmental

careers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

this brochure has been prepared for you. • If you would like

more information on what you can do today to help the Earth,

please refer to the references at the end of the brochure.



## CAREERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC SERVICE

here are many opportunities for you to serve your nation and the global population through public service careers. You could choose to serve your local community or state, or participate on an international level with a private voluntary organization like the Sierra Club.

The people who work at the federal level for the

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are

dedicated to improving and preserving the quality of

the environment. Our nation's continuing growth and prosperity depend on our ability to find effective, creative solutions to environmental problems. Through team work and scientific discipline, EPA is determined to find those solutions — and to make them work.

MAKING A

DIFFERENCE THROUGH

THE ENVIRONMENTAL

PROTECTION AGENCY

few jobs are more gratifying than working with EPA Here's why. The environment

will be the worldwide focus of the future. We are anticipating an even more active and accelerated agenda, which means there will be an increased amount of strategic and long range challenges ahead. We are committed to using progressive quality management processes that encourage teamwork and promote innovative and effective solutions. Public service offers a unique opportunity to work for the column quoid of our country.



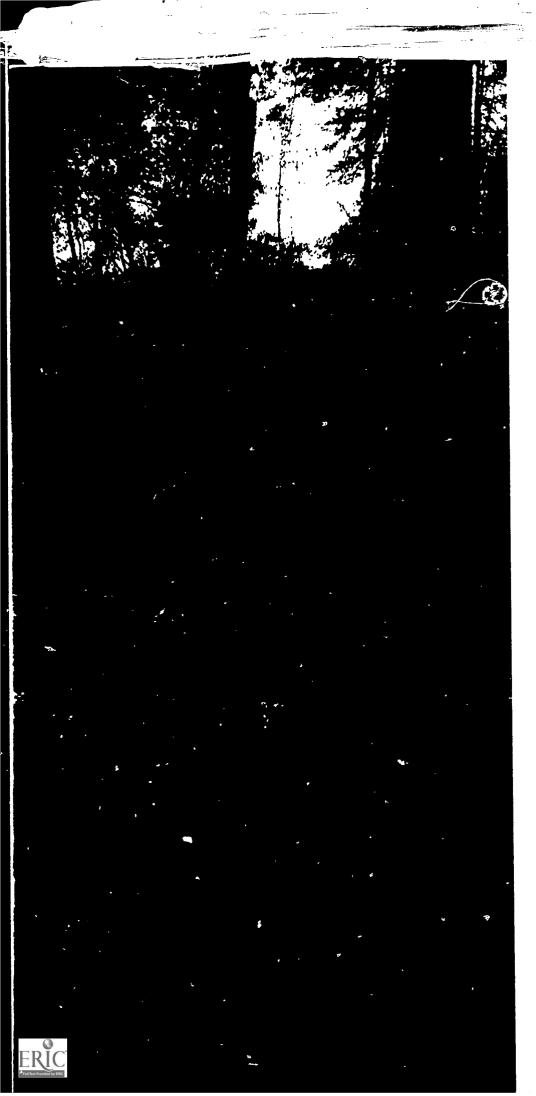
We're a dynamic team of diverse people dedicated to improving and preserving the quality of the environment. • The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was founded in December 1970 to consolidate the government's environmental NTRODUCTION TO EPA. . .

regulatory activities into a single agency. Over the past 20 years, EPA has greatly expanded its scope and responsibilities in meeting environmental challenges. • Located in Washington, D.C., EPA headquarters is divided into twelve offices: Office of the Administrator; Office of Water; Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response; Office of Air and Radiation; Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances; Office of Research and Development: Office of Administration and Resources Management: Office of Enforcement: Office of General Counsel: Office of Policy. Planning and Evaluation; Office of International Activities; Office of Inspector General. These offices develop environmental policies, set standards, manage complex research and development programs, and develop regulations for pesticides, toxic substances, hazardous wastes, air, radiation and water. In addition, every EPA program office is developing new technologies designed to prevent pollution. : There are also ten Regional Offices which administer EPA programs and provide technical assistance to state, local and tribal governments. World-class research and development in all the environmental disciplines is carried out in our 20 research facilities. - At last



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count, EPA employed almost 19,000 and the numbers continue to grow.





Treatment and disposal of waste are not enough; pollutants must be prevented from being generated in the first place. We have learned the inherent limitations of treating and burying waste. A problem solved in one part of the environment may become a new problem m another part. We must curtail pollution closer to its point of origin so that it is not transferred from place to place.

#### SETTING STANDARDS

EPA is responsible for setting standards that help protect the public's health and welfare. Whether this involves restricting pesticide use or setting emission levels for automobiles, EPA is taking steps to ensure a cleaner future.

#### ENFORCEMENT AND MONITORING

he Agency's philosophy has been to encourage voluntary compliance by private industry and communities, and ensure that state, local and tribal

governments perform enforcement activities necessary to meet EPA standards.

Various types of monitoring processes and activities exist within EPA. Some are

broadly based monitoring programs that determine whether pollution levels and

emissions are increasing or decreasing. Other methods of evaluation

determine if the various abatement programs developed by EPA

toward a cleaner environment and improved human health have

been vigorous. Worldwide, the belief that industry cannot endure the restrictions of environmental controls, is being replaced by an awareness of industry's role in nurturing the environment. Protecting the planet is a huge commitment and to be successful it will take everyone working together. Complementing EPA's efforts have been state, tribal and local governments, citizen's environmental organizations, and countless individuals, many of whom have been working on pollution control for years. EPA has developed five new themes which reflect future directions for ensuring a cleaner environment: pollution prevention, voluntary action, reducing risks, economic incentives, protecting natural resources. It's time to develop a new pattern of environmental management — working with nature.

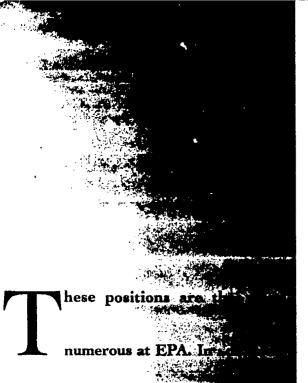
and state and local governments are as effective as they should be.

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professionals that support

there are a wide variety

the Agency's mission

such as writers, contract

specialists, auditors and

accountants, budget analysts, financial specialists and attorneys.

Environmental scientists directly protect the environment, manage projects, and develop policies and regulations. Some also perform ecological research or testing so the EPA will have the reliable scientific data it

## SCIENTISTS

IF YOU

INFORMATION ON WHAT

YOU CAN DO TODAY TO

AT THE END OF THE

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needs to make decisions. Many environmental scientists become EPA generalists, as non-

supervisory contributors, program managers, or supervisors. 4 All physical and biological science professionals have at least a bachelor's degree in their field, and many doing research in EPA laboratories have doctoral degrees. Project management experience, communication skills, skills in dealing with people, and knowledge of environmental laws and regulations are all helpful.

Engineers work throughout the EPA, carrying **ENGINEERS** out research, regulation, and compliance

functions. Many engineers go beyond "hands on" engineering. They may, for example, develop policy, write regulations to implement legislation, issue permits, or admin- ister regulations. Some engineers are experts on particular technologies, industries, or pollutants, advising the public, EPA offices and other governments. • EPA engineers look at more than engineering issues. They often work on multi-disciplinary teams and enjoy the breadth of outlook this provides. A bachelor's degree or greater will qualify you for an entry level position. We particularly seek individuals with majors in civil, chemi-WOULD LIKE MORE cal, mining, geological and environmental engineering.

> Attorneys at EPA provide an invaluable service to the public by being part of the teams which develop regulations consistent with legislation, serve as legal advisers in the development of policy, assist in resolving legal, technical.

and enforcement issues, and serve as EPA's ATTORNEYS trial staff before administrative tribunals. To do this, EPA lawyers must become familiar with complex areas of environmental science, public health, or the technology of specific types of pollution control. Attorneys are also important to administrative business at EPA, such as in the area of contract management. Law school graduates are eligible for appointment to attorney positions.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL Environmental Protection Specialists (EPS) perform a wide variety of PROTECTION SPECIALISTS duties in EPA. The work of

an EPS often overlaps with the work of professional engineering and scientific positions. A An EPS in a region often oversees the environmental plans and activities of state and local municipalities. The EPS gives technical guidance and helps develop sound plans and programs. EPS's conduct research related to environmental problems and they may develop environmental protection regulations, policies, and guirance. Oral communication skills are necessary when negotiating and coordinating complex environmental issues. Most EPS have strong research and analytical abilities. 10



# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

ational commitment to higher education is demonstrated by the many financial assistance programs that are available to students in this country. The door to greater career opportunity is opening wider than ever before to many who have been excluded in the past, such as women, Hispanics, African-Americans, Native Americans, people with disabilities and others. In setting career goals, students should keep in mind the many programs designed to help them finance their education. A Millions of students receive financial assistance every year. Any student who is not sure where to find help should consult teachers, guidance counselors, libraries and university student aid

offices. • Some programs ere designed specifically for minority students,

others are designed for students from low-income

families. Some programs
have been developed

for those interested in certain fields of study,

such as engineering.

A Besides federal

programs, there are scholarship programs

meintained at individ-

ual universities, as well as programs operated by

businesses and private

foundations. Some of the fed-

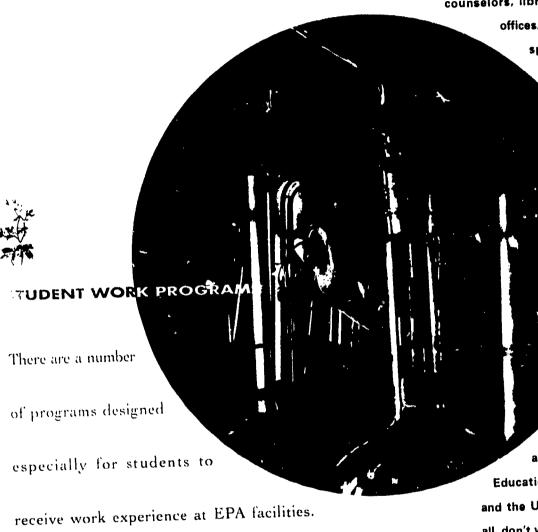
eral programs worth looking into are developed by the U.S. Office of

Education, the National Science Foundation

and the U.S. Department of Energy. • Above all, don't wait. There are so many options for you

to consider that it may take some time but is

well worth the effort.



Through cooperative education, internships, and volunteer oppor-

tunities you may get a first hand look at working in the public

service. Please refer to our EPA offices and other brochures for



more information.



here are other brochures and pamphlets available to those interested in pursuing careers with the EPA. If you have not already received the

information you need, please call your nearest EPA office and ask for the Human



Resources Office. For information on how to help and what to lask for

call or write EPA's Public Information Center (202) 260-2080, PM

211B, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.



# SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL CAREER INFORMATION

Environmental Newsletters

Environmental
Opportunities
Box 670

Walpole, NH 03608

Job-Scen
The Student Conservation
Association., Inc.
P.D. Box 550

The Job Seeker Rt. 2, Box 16 Warrens, WI 54660

Charleston, NH 03603

The Nature People Career Services Box 98 Warrens, WI 54666 Environmental Careers Circulation Dept. 760 Whalers Way

760 Whalers Way Suite 100-A Fort Collins, CO 80525

Environmental Periodicals

Resource Recycling P D. Box 10540 Portland, OR 97210-9893

Biocycle
Journal of Waste Recycling
Emmaus, PA 18049

Buzzworm P.D. Box 6853 Syracuse, NY 13217-7930 E: The Environmental Magazine

P.D. Box 6667 Syracuse, NY 13217-7934

Garbage P.D. Box 51647

Boulder, CD 80321-1647

Friends of the Earth
218 D Street, SE

218 D Street, SE Washington DC 20003 202 544-2600

World Watch P.D. Box 6991 Syracuse, NY 13217-9942 Environmental References

The Complete Guide to Environmental Cereers Island Press Box 7, Dept. 4CC Covelo, CA 95428

Environmental Organizations

Environment (Pollution Control) 33 E. Congress Suite 523 Chicago, IL 60605

312 939-1530

Citizens for a Better

Earth First

P.D. Box 5871 Tucson, AZ 85703 602 622-137 i

Environmental Action (EA) 1525 New Hampshire Ave. NW Washington D.C. 20036

Friends of the Earth 218 D Street, SE Washington DC 20003 202 544-2600

202 745-4870

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National Clean Air Coalition (NCAC) 801 Pennsylvania Ave. SE

3rd Floor Washington DC 20003 202 543-8200

National Energy Foundation (Environmental Education) 5160 Wiley Post Way State 200

Salt Lake City, UT 84116 801 539-1406 Sierre Club

730 Polk Street San Francisco, CA 94109 415 776-2211

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This list is provided as a sample of evailable information

# **EPA HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICES**

**EPA** Headquarters

401 M Street, SW Room 3020 Washington, DC 20460 202 260-3266

#### Regional Offices

**EPA** Region 1

JFK Office Building Boston, MA 02203 617 565-3719

EPA Region 2 26 Federal Plaza

26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278 202 264-0016 **EPA Region 3** 

841 Chestnut Street 8th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107 215 597-8922

**EPA Region 4** 

345 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30365 464 347-3486

EPA Region 5

77 West Jackson Blvd (MP-4J) Chicago, IL 60604 312 353-2026 **EPA** Region 6

1445 Ross Avenue (6M-HP) 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75202-2733 214 655-6560

**EPA Region 7** 

726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101 913 551-7041

EPA Region 8 999 18th Street

Suite 500 Denver, CD 80202-2405 303 293-1487 EPA Region 3

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94102 415 744-1300

EPA Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101 206 553-2959

Research and Development Laboratories

EPA

919 541-4268

MD-29 Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 EPA

26 W Martin Luther King Dr Cincinnati, DH 45268 513 569-7812

EPA

P.O. Box 98516 Las Vegas, NV 89193-8516 702 798-2401

Also serves labs in:

Ada, OK Athens, GA Corvallis, DR Duluth, MN Edison, NJ Grosse Ile, MI Gulf Breeze, FLA Narragansett, RI Newport, DR Warrenton, VA

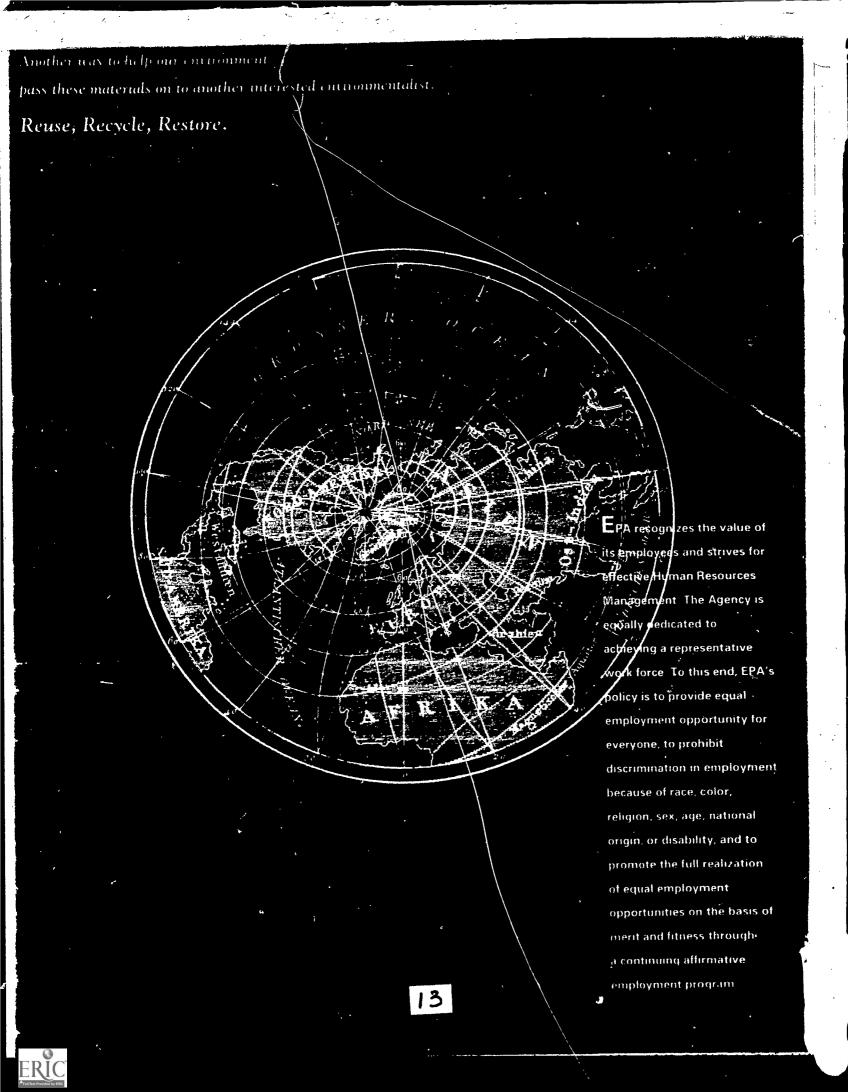
Field Offices

EPA
Building 53
Box 25227 (DFC)
Denver, CD 80225
303 236-5114

EPA

2526 Prymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105 313 668-4220





united States **Environmental Protection** Agency National Recruitment . Program (PM 224) Washington DC 20460 EPA 210-K92-010 August 1992 13 Morgen R ftag  $\mathbf{Z}$ D Abend





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